MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: KLENK'S TUB & TILE 8131 GRAY **TCT CODE:** 1076 HMIS CODES: H

2 G

------SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ===============

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: MAJOR PAINT COMPANY

ADDRESS: 4300 West 190th Street, Torrance, CA 90509-2868

EMERGENCY PHONE: (213) 542-7701 INFORMATION PHONE: (213) 542-7701 DATE REVISED : 07-18-91 NAME OF PREPARER : MAJOR PAINT

REASON REVISED : Update warnings.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =======

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER		TIONAL EXPOSU ACGIH TLV		VAPOR PRESSURE	WEIGHT PERCENT
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE PRIMARY AMYL ACETATE 2-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE	108-65-6 628-63-7	NE 100 PPM NE	NE 100 PPM NE	NE NE NE		1C < 5.0%

*** No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. *** *** This MSDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. *** NE - None established

========== SECTION III -PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =========

BOILING POINT: 284 Deg F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER COATING V.O.C. : 3.09 LB/GL (

370 G/L) MATERIAL V.O.C.: 3.09 LB/GL 370 G/L)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Limited

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Liquid with petroleum odor.

----------SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA ===========

FLASH POINT: 106 Deg F METHOD USED: TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME-LOWER: 1.0% UPPER: 7.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Avoid confined spaces. Firefighters should be equiped with full protective equipment including a positive pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing medium.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas of poor ventilation or travel along the ground to remote ignition sites. Closed containers can build up pressure and may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Water from fog noz may be helpful in cooling unruptured containers to prevent pressure build-up. Avoid spreading burning liquid.

STABLE COMDITIONS TO AVOID

None reasonably foreseeable.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases, selected amines.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

May emit fumes when heated to decomposition. May emit carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

25272552255225 SECTION VI -HEALTH HAZARD DATA =============

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Staggering gait, Lassitude, Loss of Coordination, Confusion, Unconsciousness.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. May cause irritation or burning of the eyes including redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

See inhalation. Organic solvents are easily absorbed. Dry skin, redness, or dermititis due to the defatting action of

I STION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

nd u-See inhalation. May also result in gastro-intestinal distress. There is a danger of petroleum distillates entering the lungs if swallowed or vomited and causing inflammation, damage, or even death.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvent with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO OSHA REGULATED? NO

Detectable amounts of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm may be

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Preexisting eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, call doctor. Eye: In case of eye contact, immediatly flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician.

Skin: In case of skin contact, wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: For ingestion, call physician immediately, have names of hazardous ingredients ready, do not induce vomiting, keep head lower than waist. Aspiration of vomitus may result in chemical pneumonitis and/or pulmonary edema.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE SECTION VII _____

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'S TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Venculate area. Remove sources of ignition, including hot metal surfaces. Wear appropriate clothing and gear. Prevent akin contact and avoid breathing of vapor. Confine immediately and remove with inert absorbant such as clay or sand.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Place in non-leaking containers. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with all Federal, State, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame (i.e. all ignition sources). Close container tightly after each use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store in dry, well ventilated place.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Avoid unnecessary contact. Do not take internally.

Use with adequate ventilation - do not inhale vapors.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors of this product may be harmful or fatal. Do not sand, flame cut, braze, or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or sufficient ventilation. Do not weld, drill, cut, grind, or heat full, partial, or even empty containers as residue and/or vapor may be present.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Do not breath vapors or mists. If the TLV, PEL, or other limits are exceeded then wear a properly fitted vapor and particulate or positive pressure air supplied respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for proper use.

TILATION

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements or other suggested exposure limits. Use only explosion proof equipment with flammable materials.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use Neoprene gloves or better. Protective creams are not recommended for protection but may be used for ease of cleanup.

EYE PROTECTION

Goggles are best to prevent eye irritation. When using safety glasses add splash guard, side shields, or face sheild.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Apron, coveralls, or work clothes. Change clothes and shoes in case of spill or splash. Do not reuse clothing or shoes while solvent odor is retained in them. Eye washes and safety showers may also need to be provided.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

As with all chemical products, use care in handling. Do not smoke or eat without first washing your hands.

DISCLAIMER

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